

MILK STRIKE SHIFTS TO OPEN SHOP FIGHT

Five Largest Distributors
Turn Down Dr. Cope-
land's Peace Efforts.

HUCKSTERING TO BEGIN
Door to Door Delivery Will
Not Be Attempted While
Violence Is Threatened.

ENJOINED IN NEW JERSEY
Sweeping Order Forbids Inter-
ference With Deliveries in
Four Counties.

Five of the largest milk dealers in the city, men who supply 70 per cent. of the city's needs, refused again yesterday to abandon their open shop stand, although Health Commissioner Copeland pleaded with them for the sake of public convenience and health to open negotiations with the striking employees. Almost at the moment the distributors reiterated their determination for a finish fight "even if it should take all winter," striking milkmen began gathering in Madison Square Garden to discuss their side of the strike. The stage was set for a quick settlement if the dealers had agreed to the arbitration terms of the strikers. The only hitch was the open shop.

Although 11,000 men went out on strike there were not more than 7,000 at the garden meeting. It was explained that the low attendance was due to the action of many of the small milk companies in signing up with the drivers to abide by the result of the strike. Mr. Briggs was the chief speaker and he called the roll to see if the men were standing out solidly at the various milk plants. It was reported the strikers stood as a unit.

Claims Administration Support.
James Barnes, one of the delegates, told the men they had the city administration on their side. "We have the good will of Health Commissioner Copeland," he said, "and the moral support of the whole city administration."

Simultaneous with the refusal to settle on the closed shop basis, the dealers announced their plans for distribution to-morrow of milk by route wagons in various parts of the city. The statement in which these details were revealed indicated the house to house delivery scheme had been abandoned for the huckstering of milk. While a surprise, the way was prepared for this change at the conference in Dr. Copeland's office when Loton Horton, president of Sheffield Farms, said he would not ask his employees to do what he would not do himself. Both the dealers and Dr. Copeland were in agreement regarding possible disorder and bloodshed when the huckstering wagons appear in the streets.

Statements of the New York Milk Conference Board as to the volume of milk distributed yesterday, which was to have been double that of Saturday, to carry the city over to-day, when distribution is to be reduced greatly, did not indicate that the supply of the last few days had been exceeded. Dr. Copeland said the increase was very slight.

Dr. Copeland pleaded with the distributors for two hours to meet their striking workers around the conference table. He pictured a gradual menace to the child life of the city by the continued change from one milk to another, no matter how carefully it was prepared, but he found the dealers determined not to negotiate.

The dealers condemned the Milk Drivers' Union and George W. Briggs, the union's general auditor and receiver, as radicals who had saddled a yoke of tyranny on the milk industry. The distributors said they would much rather surrender their lives and liberty than give up the open shop fight.

Strikers Enjoined in New Jersey.

While Commissioner Copeland was trying to bring together the strikers and distributors three members of the New York Conference Board, the distributors parent body, went before Vice-Chancellor John E. Foster at Newark and obtained a sweeping injunction restraining the striking milkmen from interfering "by act, word or conduct," with the distribution of milk in Essex, Hudson, Passaic and Union counties, New Jersey. The application for the injunction had attached to it the affidavits of several milk company employees citing instances of violence that have occurred since the walkout a week ago last night.

The action of the milk companies in New Jersey foreshadows what, it was said, will occur here the latter part of the week. George W. Alger, counsel for the milk board, is preparing an application for an injunction which will be made before a Supreme Court Justice in New York county. It will not be made, however, until after to-morrow, when, it was conceded on all sides, the real test of the strike is to come.

The dealers and Commissioner Copeland were on in expressing the fear that placing of the route wagons on the street probably will result in greater disorder than has occurred thus far during the strike, but the dealers have been assured every protection the Police Department can give them.

Dr. Copeland's conference with the dealers became a public one inadvertently. Reporters who had gathered at the Health Department found themselves in the conference room when the Commissioner entered. Dr. Copeland said it was not his intention to have made the meeting a public one, but he had called the dealers for a "heart to heart" talk, but the question of the reporters' presence was put to the dealers and they being agreeable the discussion began with a statement by the Commissioner of the great inconvenience the strike had caused the general public

and the hazard to child health through change of milk.

"You men are determined that you are not going to deal with the unions," the Commissioner said. "Yet you know very well that before six months passes other nations will spring up in your organizations which you will have to contend with sooner or later. The principle of collective bargaining is here to stay. The world has progressed beyond the point where employers can deal with their employees as they please."

"I will concede that the strikers made a mistake—a big mistake—in asking for the \$5 increase. But they have receded from that position and they have offered to return to work and to arbitrate with you. They have left their fate in your hands and you turn aside and refuse. The men want to go back to work, but you will not let them. Yesterday a man was shot and another was stabbed. And you know that when you begin to run your wagons men are going to be killed. You men have it in your power to begin delivering milk to-morrow morning."

Loton Horton, president of Sheffield Farms, and Patrick D. Fox, head of the Borden's Farm Products Company, said in reply to Dr. Copeland the public did not realize how the unions had tried to dominate the milk business. Mr. Horton described it as being "like Russia," and said he had grown tired of such a state of affairs. "I want to say," he added, "that I could not have suffered more at the hands of the Reds in Russia than I have in the last year at the hands of Mr. Briggs and the radical members of the

Milk Drivers' Union. The public has not been told of the conditions that have forced us to make this stand to get back control of our business. I mean to make it clear right now that I don't care what comes, I am going to fight until I get back the control of my business."

Horton Takes Firm Stand.
Walking over to Mr. Horton and resting one foot on a chair in front of the distributor, Dr. Copeland said: "Mr. Horton, you are my friend and I am your friend, and we share the responsibility together of the good milk supply of this community. It lies in your power and with Mr. Fox to end this strike to-morrow."

"I will do anything for you, Dr. Copeland," Mr. Horton replied, "but surrender my personal liberty. If you will only hear with us for a few days we will end this situation for good. By Wednesday we will have our wagons so posted in Manhattan that people will not have to walk more than three blocks for their milk."

Mr. Horton said that neither his company nor any of the other milk companies would try to make house to house deliveries for some time to come. "I won't ask my men to go into dark hallways," he continued. "I wouldn't ask my men to go any place I would not go myself. I have done everything possible to avert this situation. The public has no conception of the domination we have suffered. It has been absolute tyranny. All I want is liberty and the control of my business."

Dr. Copeland asked the dealers indi-

vidually and collectively if they would not meet a committee of the strikers, and they replied in the negative. The Commissioner suggested mediation with the union, but Mr. Fox and Mr. Horton made it plain that they do not propose to have any dealings at all with the union. "We are prepared to meet a committee of our men at any time," Mr. Fox said, "but we never will meet with Briggs and his radicals."

The Commissioner said he was highly disappointed with the result of the meeting and advised the dealers as they left that a close watch would be kept on their plans for violations of the sanitary regulations. "Before this situation is over," he added, "there will be many persons in jail."

Borden Distribution Increases.
The milk board said last night Borden's distributed 70 per cent. of its normal supply of milk yesterday and that it had a total of 194 wagons in the streets of Manhattan and 71 in Brooklyn. Sheffield Farms put out but 60 per cent. of its milk supply, while receipts from the railroad terminals totalled 75 per cent. Dr. Copeland conceded the supply was about 60 per cent. and Briggs of the drivers' union stuck to the figures of Sunday that it was but 20 per cent. of normal.

The huckstering milk routes to be established to-morrow will be in Broadway, Manhattan, from Sixtieth to 181st street; Lexington avenue, Manhattan, from Fortieth to Eighty-sixth street; and Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, from North Sixth street to Snyder avenue.

"There will be a retail wagon stationed at every street crossing along these routes between the hours of 9 A. M. and noon," a milk board statement said. "Bottled milk will be sold direct from these wagons during these hours on a cash basis."

The first day 234 wagons will start out each loaded with 360 quart bottles of milk.

Babies Kept Supplied.

More than 1,000 quarts of milk were delivered yesterday by the Motor Corps of America to hospitals, day nurseries, cafeterias and homes where there were sick babies. Added to the deliveries list of the corps during the day were the Hospital for Ruptured and Cripples, Women's Municipal Club, Y. W. C. A. cafeteria, Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York Telephone Company and the Sunbeam Day Nursery. To-day the corps also will begin delivery of milk to the Henrietta School, 22 West Sixty-third street; Bethlehem Day Nursery, Flower Hospital, Beth-El Sisterhood and Emanuel-Sisterhood, Col. Helen Bastedo is commanding the corps, which has temporary

headquarters at 123 East Sixty-second street.

There was but a negligible amount of violence in the city yesterday. William Heaton, aged 22, a High Ground Milk Company employee, and Nicholas Perini, 23, who was seeking a job, were held in \$1,000 bail by Magistrate Moskley in Gates Avenue Court for violation of the Sullivan law. Heaton and Perini got into an argument at the plant, Throop avenue and Madison street, during which pistols were pulled. Heaton was accused of firing a shot in the air. Jacob Kleiner of 83 De Sales place and Samuel Mittman of 406 Wyona street, striking milkmen, accused of having dumped milk into the gutter, were characterized by Magistrate Reynolds in the New Jersey avenue court, Brooklyn, as "nothing short of murderers." He held them in \$500 bail each for trial.

A delegation of wives of the striking milkmen, headed by Mrs. James A. Lahey of 301 East 126th street, called on Mayor Hylan yesterday and said their husbands were receiving rough treatment at the hands of policemen doing strike duty. The Mayor said he would ask Police Commissioner Enright to run down any clubbers of strikers.



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Why not let Munsingwear union suit you, too! There's a right style and size for everybody—men, women, children, infants.

Closed To-Day Until Twelve Noon

Election Day Suggestions For Men

ECONOMIES a bit unusual even for this store of unusual economies. Men who understand that success depends upon getting the greatest value for every dollar expended have long realized that Macy's day-in and day-out policy of selling merchandise at the lowest prices in the city makes this the logical shopping place.

A Sale of Winter Overcoats \$37.50

The overcoat opportunity of the season. A remarkably low price for coats of unusual worth.

Great warm ulsters, comfortable ulsterettes, smart box coats—in all the fashionable weaves and shades.

Every overcoat carefully tailored, insuring durability, shape and fit.

Better overcoats than \$37.50 will buy elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway

Pay Your
Election Bets
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Hats
\$4.89

Imagine a fed hat that you can roll up 'till it occupies no more room in your travelling bag than a necktie.

Yet, when you don it at your journey's end, it gives no evidence that it has ever been anything but the smart shape it then assumes.

Made possible by the fact that it's made of the lightest weight as well as the finest of hatters' fur felt. Comfort, convenience and style united.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Cravats of
Imported French Squares
\$2.89 (Tax Additional)

Our Own Importation

French silk squares of moire, brocade, sat'n and twill, hand loomed in the home of fine silks—France. Tailored by the most skillful craftsmen.

The very richness of the silks, the rare beauty of the colorings and the unusualness of the designs were an inspiration to the neckwear maker.

And the result! The smartest collection we have ever assembled.

Forethoughtful men—with Christmas in mind—will mark this advertisement and leave the paper where their wives will notice it.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

A Good
Woven Madras
Shirt
at \$1.29

Merits
Consideration

—And we know that these shirts are good. We had them made up according to our own ideas of what a good shirt ought to be. Selected madras with the patterns woven into the fabric, not merely printed on. Front centers are box pleated.

So t cuffs—the double style—attached. Not stinted anywhere in the cutting.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Heavy Blanket Robes
A Gift Suggestion

\$4.79

Our usual price \$7.94

Whether you wear a large or small size or are just between, you'll find at this price a generously full cut robe to fit you.

In coat style. Cord trimmed. Sensible patterns.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

Pajamas that Add to
the Luxury of Sleep
\$1.59

Our usual price for pajamas of this quality would be \$2.29, because they're extremely well made from a superior quality of domest flannel. Snugly warm but not cumbersome.

In sizes A, B, C and D—each size cut comfortably full.

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Sale of 3976 Pairs of
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